



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/002,882	11/02/2001	Chit Chung	1316-US	4832
9941	7590	01/23/2008	EXAMINER	
TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. ONE TELCORDIA DRIVE 5G116 PISCATAWAY, NJ 08854-4157			HAMZA, FARUK	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2155		
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		01/23/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/002,882	CHUNG ET AL.
	Examiner Faruk Hamza	Art Unit 2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 November 2007.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 26,27,31,32 and 40 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 26-27, 31-32 and 40 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on November 05, 2007. Claim 40 has been amended. Claims 26-27, 31-32 and 40 are pending.
2. The applicant should always use the period for response to thoroughly and very closely proof read and review the whole of the application for correct correlation between reference numerals in the textual portion of the Specification and Drawings along with any minor spelling errors, general typographical errors, accuracy, assurance of proper use for Trademarks ™, and other legal symbols ®, where required, and clarity of meaning in the Specification, Drawings, and specifically the claims (i.e., provide proper antecedent basis for "the" and "said" within each claim). Minor typographical errors could render a Patent unenforceable and so the applicant is strongly encouraged to aid in this endeavor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 40 recites the limitation "the conference creator" in line 9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 26-27,31-32 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Giloi et al (U.S. Patent Number 6,850,985) hereinafter referred as Giloi, and in view of Ganesan (U.S. Patent Number 5,737,419) hereinafter referred as Ganesan and further in view of Gudjonsson (U.S. patent Number 6,564,261) hereinafter referred as Gudjonsson.

Gilio teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a method and system for setting up and managing secure data/audio/video conferences with a wide range of topologies (See abstract).

As to claim 40, Gilio teaches a method for establishing secure multimedia conferences including a plurality of users, each of said users having a client process and at least one of a voice communication media device for audio conferencing and a programmed communication media device for text conferencing said method comprising the steps of:

employing a user interface in said client process to signal a communication controller to create a persistent conference wherein the conference server retains identification of the persistent conference after users to

the persistent conference leave the persistent conference (Column 12, lines 50-Column 13, lines 52, Giloi discloses creating persistent conference (TCP/IP protocol is persistent));

a user communicating with a conference server to initiate and receive conference participation requests (Column 7, lines 55-Column 8, lines 17, Giloi discloses conference server to establish conferences),

establishing via a routing server, communication media connections to one of the user's communication media devices for participation in a conference (Column 6, lines 21-33, Column 13, lines 13-18, Giloi discloses routing server establishing connection to media devices),

determining by that the user is entitled to participate in the conference (Column 2, lines 50-67, Giloi discloses authenticating user);

securing communications being sent to said conference by encryption and decryption of the communications after said step of determining that said user is entitled to participate in the conference and including (Column 6, lines 15-53, Column 8, lines 30-Column 10, lines 30, Giloi discloses securing communications in conference):

encrypting a secret conference session key with the user's secret key for communication of said conference session key to the user (Column 8, lines 30-Column 10, lines 30, Giloi discloses encrypting keys).

Obtaining via a security process within the client process of the user the encrypted secret conference session key from the conference server for the

conference involving the user (Column 8, lines 30-Column 10, lines 30, Giloi discloses server sending keys to users),

Said client process associated with said user mixing the communications from a plurality of conference participants for either a multipoint audio media conference or multipoint text media conference involving said user (Column 2, lines 2-10; Column 13, lines 53-Column 14, lines 1-6, 52-64, Giloi discloses mixing communications from plurality of participants).

Gilioi does not explicitly teach claimed limitation of using time stamp for authentication and Kerberos protocol.

However, Ganesan teaches claimed limitation of using time stamp for authentication and Kerberos protocol (Column 5, lines 23-37; Column 11, lines 15-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Giloi by adding time stamp in authentication process and Kerberos protocol, which will ensure non-repudiation and secure communication. One would be motivated to do so to enhance the system's security.

Gilioi and Ganesan do not explicitly teach the claimed limitation of Session Initiation Protocol.

Gudjonsson teaches the claimed limitation of Session Initiation Protocol (Column 9, lines 8-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Giloi and Ganesan by adding Session Initiation Protocol,

which establishes sessions for conferencing. One would be motivated to do so to enhance the system's communication.

Gilioi, Ganesan and Gudjonsson do not explicitly teach claim limitation of indicating the conference initiator and permitting users who left the conference to rejoin the conference.

However, "Official Notice" is taken that the concept and advantages of indicating the conference initiator and permitting users who left the conference to rejoin the conference are old and well known in the art.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Giloi by adding functionality for indicating the conference initiator and permitting users who left the conference to rejoin the conference, which would provide great ease to the users. One would be motivated to do so to enhance system's usability.

As to claim 26, Giloi teaches the method of claim 29 further comprising maintaining presence and availability data for each user for each conference established (Column 6, lines 64-Column 7, lines 15).

As to claim 27, Giloi teaches the method of claim 29 further comprising said client process enabling a user to participate simultaneously in more than one conferences and to proactively notify one or more other users of any changes to any of said conferences (Fig. 4, Column 10, lines 31-46, Column 12, lines 20-30).

As to claim 31, Giloi teaches the method of claim 26 wherein said user has both a voice communication media device and a programmed communication text media device and said user is currently participating in a conference involving one of said media devices, said method further comprising said client process establishing a second simultaneous conference involving the other of said media devices (Fig. 4, Column 10, lines 31-46; Column 13, lines 53-Column 14, lines 6; Column 1, lines 32-45).

As to claim 32, Giloi teaches the method of claim 31 wherein said step of establishing said second conference comprises

 said client process requesting a communication controller to create said second conference (Column 1, lines 63-Column 2, lines 1-10; Column 14, lines 52-64) and

 said conference controller using said presence and availability data for the prior established conference to invite all the participants in the prior established conference to join said second conference (Column 1, lines 63-Column 2, lines 1-10; Column 14, lines 52-64).

5. **Examiner's Note:** Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in its

entirety as potentially teaching of all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks applicant argues in substance that claimed limitation indicating the conference initiator and permitting users who left the conference to rejoin the conference is not well known in the art. Therefore, official notice taken by the examiner is improper.

In response to A) The examiner disagree with the applicant. All the pertinent art cited by the examiner in office action mailed on May 09, 2007 teach the claimed limitation (See US Patent Number 5,036,518 Column 28, lines 50-56; Column 33, lines 34-37). Also US Patent Number 5,729,687, US Patent Number 6,163,692, US Patent Number 5,195,086, and US Patent Number 5,581,702 teach such limitations. Therefore, the concept and advantages of indicating the conference initiator and permitting users who left the conference to rejoin the conference are old and well known in the art.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is

filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Faruk Hamza whose telephone number is 571-272-7969. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached at 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 886-217-9197 (toll -free).

Application/Control Number:
10/002,882
Art Unit: 2155

Page 10

Faruk Hamza

Patent Examiner

Group Art Unite 2155



SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER